

ANNUAL REPORT



"PARTNERING WITH THE FIRE SERVICE TO PROTECT ILLINOIS"



OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE FIRE MARSHAL

February 25, 2015

TO GOVERNOR BRUCE RAUNER AND MEMBERS OF THE 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

In keeping with our mission as "dedicated to working with our partners and providing assistance to the fire services in the protection of life, property, and the environment through communication, inspection, investigation, certification, and licensing," the Office of the State Fire Marshal is meeting the challenge.

As you read this report, you will see we have had a very successful year. My dedicated staff work diligently in their efforts toward fulfilling all of our initiatives; we are meeting our federal and state mandates, and serving the citizens in the state of Illinois.

I would respectfully ask you to accept this submission of the Annual Report for the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal for the year 2014.

Respectfully,

Lawrence T. Matkaitis

Acting Illinois State Fire Marshal

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Arson Investigation

The mission of the Office of the Illinois
State Fire Marshal, Division of Arson
Investigation, is to provide fire
investigation and law enforcement
services to the fire service and federal,
state, and local law enforcement agencies
throughout the State of Illinois through
complete and thorough investigations,
evidence collection and professional
expert testimony in court proceedings.

The Division is responsible for investigating suspicious fires and explosions as well as providing fire and explosion origin and cause investigations when requested by the fire service and law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Nationally, arson (and suspected arson) is the primary cause of property damage due to fire in the United States, and the second leading cause of fire deaths. To combat this serious problem, certified arson investigators respond to assist fire departments, law enforcement agencies, communities and state and federal agencies 24 hours a day, 7 days a week via a 24-hour, toll free Arson Hotline number (800) 252-2947. When the requesting agency calls the hotline, they are immediately connected with an arson duty investigator who has authority to dispatch an arson investigator anywhere in the state, anytime day or night.

Arson investigators are sworn peace officers authorized to conduct fire and/or explosion origin and cause investigations, interview witnesses and/or suspects, conduct follow-up investigations, execute search warrants and arrest warrants, collect evidence, make arrests and testify in court.

Also available are six canine teams consisting of a certified arson investigator and a certified ignitable liquid detecting canine. Canines can detect minute traces of ignitable liquids often used in fires and can lead investigators to a specific location where physical samples can be secured, analyzed and confirmed by special laboratories.

Arson investigators and canine teams investigate over a thousand fires each year. Together with federal, state, county and local law enforcement agencies, many arsonists are arrested annually. Their service to the state is invaluable, especially in the rural areas where fire departments do not have certified fire and/or arson investigators.

Arson investigators attend many hours of continuing education classes and seminars each year. This increases their knowledge and expertise of fire investigation and law enforcement training.

2014 Highlights

- The Division of Arson Investigation consists of 16 personnel; including the Division Director, 2 Administrative Assistants and front line field staff consisting of 13 certified Arson Investigators.
- There were 1,007 incident investigations conducted by division investigators during 2014, a decrease of 35 investigations from 2013. There were 930 structure fires and 77 vehicles fires investigated.
- Investigations conducted in 2014 resulted in the total of 43 cases being closed with arrest.
- Inquiries regarding juvenile fire setters are referred to the Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Hotline number, (847) 400-4864. The Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Program is administered by the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance.

- Arson investigators continue to receive professional development training that will enhance their knowledge and skills in new trends, technology and investigative techniques. Advanced investigation classes were hosted by Office of the State Fire Marshal and attended by the division's arson investigators and other investigators from Illinois and throughout the nation.
- The division's web site continues to expand to provide valuable information to other agencies and to the general public.
- The Certified Fire/Arson Investigator Recertification criteria was adopted and implemented in July 2007 and the division continues to assist with inquiries and assistance relating to the recertification criteria.
- The division continues to work with interns and Ride-Along participants to provide a hands-on working knowledge of the division and its function and role in the investigation of arsons throughout Illinois.
- The Division of Arson Investigation uses the Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS). BATS is a secure web based state-of-the-art case management and investigation tool that links agencies to the United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC), which is a nationwide repository of arson and explosives incidents.

2014 Canines

In 2014, there were 242 canine assisted cases. That is an increase of 22 cases from 2013 even though the division was short two canine teams for most of the year. These canines are specifically trained to detect minute traces of accelerants that may be used in arson fires. The division

currently has six certified accelerant detecting canine teams located in Illinois.

2014 Incidents

During 2014, the division investigated 1,007 incidents. Of those cases, 315 cases were determined to be incendiary, 170 were determined accidental, 519 were listed as undetermined or still under investigation and 3 as having a natural cause. Of the 1,007 incidents investigated, 97 were fatalities, an increase of 30 from 2013. Investigations conducted in 2014 resulted in 43 arrests.

The agency works closely with local, state and federal fire and law enforcement agencies, and the courts, in dealing with the arson problem.

Fire departments in Illinois responded to 40,092 reported fire incidents in 2014. (Illinois NFIRS Data)

There was an estimated \$567 million in property damage in Illinois in 2014. (Illinois NFIRS Data)

This data represents incidents reported by Illinois Fire Departments to the National Fire Incident Reporting System. The Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal cannot guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this data.

Arson Fact Sheet

(Source: Fire Loss in the United States during 2013 NFPA, 8/14)

- U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 1,240,000 fires in 2013, a decrease of 9.8% from the year before.
- 487,500 fires occurred in structures, a slight increase of 1.5%.

- 11.5 billion in property damage
- 164,000 fires occurred in vehicles, a decrease of 4.9% from the year before.
- 564,500 fires occurred in outside properties, a significant decrease of 19.3%.
- What do these fire frequencies above mean? Every 25 seconds, a fire department responds to a fire somewhere in the nation. A fire occurs in a structure at the rate of 1 every 85 seconds, and in particular a residential fire occurs every 85 seconds. Fires occur in vehicles at the rate of 1 every 167 seconds, and there's a fire in an outside property every 56 seconds.
- 3,240 civilian fire deaths occurred in 2013, an increase 385 fatalities
- About 85% of all fire deaths occurred in the home.
- Nationwide, there was a civilian fire death every 2 hours and 42 minutes and a civilian fire injury every 33 minutes. There were 15,925 civilian fire injuries in 2013 with the majority of all civilian injuries occurring in home fires.
- An estimated 76,800 intentionally set structure fires occurred during 2007- 2012. These intentionally set structure fires resulted in an estimated 600 civilian deaths.
- Intentionally set structure fires also resulted in \$1.3 billion in property loss.
- Intentionally set structure fires account for 92% of civilian fatalities. Also intentionally set home structure fires are more likely to be set in the afternoon and evening hours, between 3:00 p.m. and midnight.

Boiler and Pressure

Vessel Safety

The Division of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety regulates the construction, installation, repair, use, and operation of boilers and pressure vessels as mandated by the Illinois Boiler Safety Act. The Division's main responsibility is conducting in-service inspections of pressure equipment. Currently, there are 99,291 active boilers and pressure vessels in this program which require inspections at different intervals. Professional safety inspections are performed on boilers and pressure vessels in schools, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, office buildings, places of public assembly, retail, apartment buildings, manufacturing facilities, utility plants, refineries, chemical plants, and any other type of location in Illinois where pressure equipment is utilized.

The Division presently consists of 18 personnel; The Chief Inspector, Administrative Assistant, and Office Associate, and 15 National Board Commissioned Inspectors.

Boilers are used to heat schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other public and private buildings. All are inspected to prevent accidents caused by explosions and leakage. Pressure vessels are routinely inspected in manufacturing facilities, chemical plants, and at other vital locations which fuel the Illinois economy. Inspections identify hazards and provide an opportunity for repair and measures to ensure public safety.

2014 Highlights

- Performed 46,638 boiler and pressure vessel inspections.
- Wrote 2,427 violations for corrective action.
- Conducted 31 audits and joint reviews for Owner-User organizations, Illinois Authorizations, and National Board "R" Stamp holders.
- Issued 31 new Certificates of Competency to inspectors, and

renewed 254 to previously certified inspectors.

- Issued 195 permits for low pressure boiler repairs to authorized repair organizations.
- Issued 8 new licenses to authorized repair firms.
- Collected \$3.8 million in boiler and pressure vessel fees.

Boiler & Pressure Vessel Repairer Act

Another area of responsibility is the administration of the Illinois Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Act. There are a total of 160 companies authorized under this Act to perform repairs and alterations to pressure equipment. These companies are required to be audited every three years under this program. The Division conducted 31 audits during 2014 to ensure licensed repair companies were complying with rules and regulations as prescribed by the Repairer Act.

Boiler Fees

During 2014, the Division had receipts of \$3.825 million for inspections, certificates, repair licenses, commissions, and auditing fees.

2014 Inspections

This joint government/industry inspection program is an effective partnership. During 2014, a total of 46,638 inspections were conducted. OSFM Boiler Safety Specialists performed 20,871 inspections while insurance company inspectors performed 25,731 inspections, and 36 inspections were performed by owner-user inspectors on their own boilers. Inspectors reported 2,427 violations, which required corrective action.

Elevator Safety

PA 92-0873, cited as the Elevator Safety and Regulation Act was originally created and approved by the Illinois General Assembly on January 3, 2003, in order to provide for public safety and awareness in relation to conveyances located within the state of Illinois. The Act requires the design, construction operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving sidewalks, platform lifts, stairway chairlifts, and automated people conveyances are in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules. The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is named as the administrator of the program and is responsible for ensuring enforcement.

The Elevator Safety Review Board was also created by Public Act 92-0873 to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the Act and for the administration and enforcement of the Act. The Board has the authority to hear appeals on exceptions and variances and depending on the outcome, grant or deny an exception or variance, hold hearings, establish fee schedules, approve continuing education programs, and authorize all licensing.

Since the inception of PA 92-0873, the Elevator Safety and Regulation Act has been amended on four occasions. PA 95-0573 refined the Act, and PA 95-0767 moved mandated conveyance upgrade compliance to 2013 from 2009 and 2011; these were signed on July 29, 2008. PA 96-0054 updated the Act and moved compliance dates to 2015; this was signed on July 23, 2009. PA 96-0342 removed special purpose personnel elevators within the scope of ASME A17.1, and used only by authorized personnel from the Act; this was signed on August 11, 2009.

Public Act 097-1048 was enacted on August 22, 2012, amending the Regulatory Sunset Act by extending the repeal date for the Elevator Safety and Regulation Act to January 1, 2023, from January 1, 2013, and provided that the upgrade requirements for the restricted opening of hoistway doors or car doors on passenger elevators must be completed by January 1, 2014.

The new Elevator Safety Rules were enacted on October 1, 2012.

2014 Highlights

Registrations, Permits, Certificates of Operation, Municipalities, and Licensing for Calendar Year 2014.

The following figures were prepared on January 5, 2015.

- The Division now has 34,251 registered conveyances. Of this total, 14,959 are under state jurisdiction, and 19,292 are under the jurisdiction of municipalities with an agreement with the OSFM.
- 850 permits issued.
- 10,512 Certificates of Operation processed.
- 592 conveyances registered.
- 550 licenses processed, and the following are active licenses:
 - □ 20 licensed contractors.
 - ☐ 2 limited contractor licenses.
 - ☐ 76 licensed inspectors.
 - ☐ 388 licensed mechanics.☐ 4 licensed limited mechanics.
 - ☐ 37 registered apprentices/helpers.
 - ☐ 22 licensed inspection companies.
- 172 municipalities have signed an agreement with the OSFM indicating they will continue to run their own elevator program and adopt the codes and rules used by the Elevator Safety

Financial

Receipts for the period 1/1/2014 thru 12/30/2014\$1,385,650.00

Division Complement

Division of the OSFM.

The processing work for the Division (registrations, the review and issuance of Certificates of Operation, licensing, and permits) is conducted in the Chicago office; 14,959 conveyances need to be inspected and issued certificates on an annual basis.

- The Springfield office processes Elevator Safety files to Document Management.
- This Division's personnel consist of the Division Manager, two clerical staff members, and four field inspectors. One inspector spends one to two days in the office processing and reviewing permit applications.

Work Performed

- Inspectors are in the field making random checks for registration tags, checking the work of licensed inspectors, and checking mechanic licenses. Permits are generated through the Chicago Office, and these are reviewed and issued by one field inspector. All incidents and accidents reported are given the highest priority, and reports are generated as a result of investigations and kept on file. Any complaint received is also given priority attention and, if necessary, site visits are conducted, and additional reports are generated and kept on file. We constantly inform the public of the Elevator Safety Act, our current rules and regulations, and information on conveyances.
- The Division Director frequently appears before various groups informing them of the current Elevator Safety rules and regulations, changes to the Act, and updated code information.
- Various meetings with legislators were attended once again in 2014, and these meetings resulted in new Elevator Safety rules. Our rules are currently in second reading before JCAR, and we hope to have them approved in the near future.
- Meetings of the Elevator Safety Review Board were scheduled every quarter in 2014. They were attended by staff with the Division Director holding the position of Administrator to the Board.
- We continue to hold periodic meetings with Springfield and Praeses personnel to refine and upgrade our data entry

- program, Jurisdiction Online. Upgrades and additional reports are needed and have been developed as we redefine our processes to simplify data entry and to accommodate the additional work being performed by the Division.
- Email addresses continue to be established for all new licensed contractors, inspection companies, and inspectors in order to keep all parties informed about changes to the code, OSFM requirements, Board news updates, and any information pertinent to the smooth operation of the Division. Email addresses have also been established for all municipalities that have an agreement with the OSFM. This is a great cost-saving effort since monies are not expended on mass mailings to contractors, inspectors, and inspection companies.
- Our website is continually updated with news and information from the Elevator Safety Review Board and new information from the Division.
- All licenses are renewed every two years. The Division will process 14,959 Certificates of Operation in 2015. The field inspectors will have to monitor these conveyances to ensure the Act and the Rules are followed. They will conduct random inspections and visit municipalities under agreement to make certain they are enforcing the Act and Rules. The Division also conducts investigations and complaints from the public.
- The Division Director is a member of the ASME Regulatory Committee.

Fire Prevention

2014 Highlights

Continued statewide enforcement of Illinois' administrative rules pertaining to fire safety. The Division continued enforcement of the 2000 edition of the National Fire Protection Association's Life Safety Code® as the statewide rules for fire prevention.

- Conducted 10,918 on-site inspections at facilities including public and private schools, day care centers, day care homes, residential board and care homes, community integrated living arrangements, hotel/motels, places of public assembly, aboveground storage tank installation sites, and stateowned/operated buildings including correctional centers.
- Continued the practice of conducting fire prevention inspections at the Illinois and DuQuoin State Fairs to ensure fire safety compliance at exhibits, concession stands, tents, and special events during the fairs.
- Conducted a survey of Illinois' hospitals to determine the number and nature of injuries sustained in fireworks accidents during a four-week period that included the Fourth of July holiday.
- Continued the regulation of Pyrotechnic Distributors and Operators as required by the amended Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35) and the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227). At the end of 2014, the Agency provided licenses for 45 companies (Distributor licenses) and 544 Operator licenses.
- Continued the regulation of the Sprinkler Contractor Licensing program which requires all Sprinkler contractors to be licensed by the Agency in order to do business in the state of Illinois. At the end of 2014, there were 323 licensed contractors.
- Continued the regulation of the state's fire equipment contractors and their employees in accordance with the Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act. At the close of 2014, the Agency licensed 185 companies and 631 employees for purposes of performing fire equipment installation and service in Illinois.
- Provided approximately 718 hours of training for Division of Fire Prevention personnel relative to the application of the National Fire Protection

Association's Life Safety Code® as well as other laws and rules adopted and enforced by the Division. Much of this training was delivered using internet technology allowing multiple training locations and saving the costs of travel and accommodations.

The Division of Fire Prevention, by legislative mandate, is charged with ensuring no building endangers persons or property by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of repair, or any other cause that would make it especially liable to fire. Under authority granted in 425 ILCS 25, the Division conducts fire safety inspections in accordance with the applicable laws and administrative rules adopted to ensure such fire safety. These inspections primarily concentrate on state-owned or regulated facilities including day care centers and group day care homes as required by the Department of Children and Family Services, residential facility programs at the request of the Department of Human Services, correctional centers in accordance with an interagency agreement with the Department of Corrections, public schools in cooperation with the Illinois State Board of Education, race tracks as required by the Illinois Racing Board, permanently moored gaming facilities regulated by the Illinois Gaming Board, and telecommunications switching offices as prescribed by administrative rule. Enforcement also ensures compliance with regulations pertaining to LP-gas tanks if larger than 2,000 gallons in capacity or at any installation intended for purposes of dispensing LP-gas, and inspection of aboveground bulk and dispensing tank installations.

The Division also concentrates its efforts on certain "target" hazards including the inspection of state and county fairgrounds; hotel/motel occupancies; and any occupancy where a fire hazard has been reported by the local fire authority or the general public. The Life Safety Code®, published by the National Fire Protection Association, has been

adopted as Illinois' rules for fire prevention and safety and serves as the primary enforcement tool of the Division of Fire Prevention when conducting building inspections. Separate administrative code sections are applicable to volatile liquid storage, handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases, furniture fire safety regulation, and fireworks storage.

The Division of Fire Prevention is staffed by a number of personnel in each of our three Regional offices. In the Springfield office we have the Division Manager, a Safety Compliance Manager, an Executive II, and an Office Specialist. The Chicago office employees include a Public Service Administrator for the Northern Region, one Administrative Assistant, one Office Coordinator, and eight Fire Prevention Inspectors. The Marion office employees include a Public Service Administrator for the Southern Region and six Fire Prevention Inspectors.

Fire Equipment Distributor & Employee Regulation

The Division has responsibility for the enforcement of the Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act. This Act, and the resulting administrative rules applied by the Division of Fire Prevention, requires the licensing of all companies and their employees providing fire equipment installation or service work in Illinois. While not applicable to fire sprinkler systems, the rules and subsequent enforcement do concentrate on the work done recharging and inspecting portable fire extinguishers as well as the installation and servicing of fixed chemical fire suppression systems including those protecting cooking surfaces in commercial establishments.

Currently, the Agency licenses 185 companies and 631 employees for purposes of performing fire equipment installation and service in Illinois in accordance with the Act and subsequently developed administrative rules.

Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Regulation

The Division of Fire Prevention issues licenses for fire sprinkler contractors performing work in Illinois. Illinois requires any person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity that installs or repairs any fire sprinkler system in Illinois to be licensed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Act [225 ILCS 317/1 et sea.1 establishes the minimum standards for licensure of fire sprinkler installation contractors for the purpose of protecting the public health and general welfare of the citizens of Illinois. At the end of 2014, the Agency issued 323 licenses.

Pyrotechnic Distributor & Operator Licensing Regulation

The Division processes applications for Pyrotechnic Distributors and Operators as required by the amended Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35) and the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227), effective January 1, 2006.

Pursuant to the Fireworks Use Act, no person may act as a consumer, distributor, retailer, advertise, or use any title implying the person is a consumer, distributor, or retailer unless registered with the OSFM. No consumer fireworks may be distributed, sold, transferred, or provided free of charge to an individual who has not been issued a permit in accordance with the Act or has not registered with the OSFM.

At the end of 2014, the Agency has processed applications and provided licenses for 45 companies (Distributor licenses) and 544 Operator licenses.

Fireworks Safety

In June 2014, the Division of Fire Prevention requested data from 293 hospitals within the State to determine various facts about injuries associated with fireworks occurring during a four-week time period, which included the July 4th holiday. Some of the information on our form was not filled out, so we cannot guarantee 100% accurate information.

The number of responding hospitals is down from last year's 78 (25%) to 61 (21%) respondents. Of the 61 hospitals responding to our survey, 20 (7%) had no fireworks related injuries during the time period of June 23 through July 20, 2014.

There were 127 persons injured by fireworks this year. Injuries to males increased from 72 to 91 and female injuries decreased to 36 from last year's 43.

The fireworks causing the highest number of injuries were the "unknowns" at 31; followed by sparklers wire/wood cord (22) and firecrackers at 21. The "unknown" type is usually marked when the person injured is not the one actually handling the firework, but happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

Injuries affecting fingers (46) and hands (37) were the highest this year with a combined total of 83, followed by eye injuries at 28. Second degree burns were the leading type of injury at 58, followed by 28 first degree burns. The age range category of 22 and over reported the most injuries with 74 total.

Furniture Fire Safety Act

Responsibility for enforcement of the Furniture Fire Safety Act is also within the purview of the Division of Fire Prevention. The Act, and subsequently promulgated administrative rules enforced by the Division regulate the manufacture, sale, and use of upholstered seating furniture in specific occupancies including day care centers, prisons, hotels/motels, health care facilities, and public assembly occupancies. The combination of upholstered furniture and the careless use of smoking materials have been identified as the cause of several past fatal fires.

Inspections

Fire Prevention Inspectors conducted a total of 10,918 inspections in 2014. These inspections protect the public by uncovering building and fire safety hazards before tragedy strikes.

State & County Fairs

The Division continued its practice of conducting inspections at the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. During the Illinois State Fair. Division of Fire Prevention Inspectors conducted fire inspections at buildings, exhibits, concession areas, and tents prior to and during the fair. These inspections focused on public assembly areas, beer tents, livestock barns, and the grandstand coliseum. Inspectors also checked the fireworks display area and grandstand stage area before and during each show. Sites were inspected and re-inspected before and during the fair. The Springfield State Fair was again incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.

Inspectors also conducted similar work at the DuQuoin State Fair. There, the Division staff conducted inspections and carried out numerous other special assignments. As in Springfield, the DuQuoin State Fair was incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.

Personnel Standards & Education

The Division of Personnel Standards and Education (PS&E) is responsible for the standardization and enhancement in the levels of education and training for firefighters and professionals in Illinois with the highest priorities placed on safety and career advancement. It operates under the mandate of the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act [50ILCS 740/1 et. Seq.], which provides for the promotion of standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The Division continues to update certification programs to comply with current National Fire Protection Association Standards and applicable needs of the fire service.

During 2014, the Division of Personnel Standards and Education dispersed

\$950,000 to local fire departments and fire protection districts for claim reimbursement. The division processed 1,547 claims for a total of 74,246 hours of training to 67 departments.

The Division also processed 11,984 certifications, 13,237 requests for examinations and administered approximately 11,102 written examinations to Illinois firefighters.

Petroleum & Chemical Safety

To protect public health and safety, the Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (DPCS) regulates Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) containing petroleum products and other hazardous substances. The Division works under a comprehensive program combining federal and state laws and rules to regulate UST system management, fuel dispensing, UST installation/repair/ removal, emergency response, and financial responsibility requirements. The mission of the DPCS is...to protect against threats to human safety and contamination of the environment that can occur by the underground storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances through prevention, education, and enforcement.

The Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety consists of five office personnel, which includes a division manager, an assistant manager, an administrative assistant, an office associate and an engineering technician III. In the field there is one statewide manager and 16 authorized inspector positions. The Division is also assisted by seven temporary clerks who are sorting paper files to complete scanning of all facility documents to allow for digital access to all facility records, and two contract attorneys who are pursuing enforcement cases against outstanding violations. All temporary and contract employees are

funded with grant money awarded by US EPA.

2014 Highlights

- DPCS staff reviewed and processed 274 Eligibility and Deductibility (E&D) applications. This is the first step for UST owners to follow when they have had a release or contamination incident, and they wish to access the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund (LUST Fund). The Fund is administered by IEPA, but screening for eligibility to access the Fund and how much the deductible will be is done here in DPCS by one of our staff. From here it goes to IEPA for them to follow through on.
- Office staff also received and processed 5,685 Financial Responsibility Reports. These are required liability policies UST facility owners must have for environmental and personal injury damages caused by product releases.
- Storage Tank Safety Specialists, the DPCS inspectors, performed 2,963 initial facility certification audits. Facilities must pass these audits to receive their Green Decals every 2 years, which allows for fuel to be deposited in the facility USTs.
- Engineering Techs in DPCS performed UST work permit application reviews, with the following numbers for 2014:
- In addition to being able to schedule UST jobs at our online Contractor Portal, now UST testing can also be scheduled at the Portal. Work continues on a project which will provide the same on-line access to UST contractors when applying for permits for UST activities such as installations, upgrades/repairs and removals. This project has been in "test" phase for the last month, and

- will likely be launched live on a limited basis in early 2015.
- DPCS was awarded \$785,000.00/year by USEPA for both federal FY2014 and FY2015. The grant dollars are primarily supporting three UST projects: legal enforcement of outstanding UST violations, upgrades and maintenance to our database and digital processes, and conversion of DPCS file documents to digital format.
- OSFM entered into another annual Delegation of Authority Agreement with the Chicago Dept. of Public Health (CDPH) UST program for FY2015. CDPH UST personnel have sole responsibility for UST regulation and enforcement in Chicago by authority granted to them by the Fire Marshal.
 - ☐ CDPH inspectors are in the second year of using our FACTS UST database program and forms while conducting UST work in Chicago. As a result, UST inspection and work practices in Chicago are now consistent with those in the rest of Illinois. Since the Illinois UST inspection schedule is biennial, this means that Chicago is now close to having inspected all Chicago UST facilities using the FACTS forms and database.
 - ☐ Under the delegated authority of the OSFM, CDPH UST inspectors conducted 357 initial certification audits (the biennial inspection) and 273 permitted underground storage tank inspections.
 - ☐ CDPH office staff issued 231
 permits for tank installations,
 removals, upgrades/repairs, lining
 inspections, and abandonments-inplace, while CDPH field staff
 conducted 112 field investigations
 and responded to 24 emergencies.

Experiences

At the end of calendar year 2014, the Division maintained registration on a total of 19,859 active petroleum and hazardous substance tanks. The Division is

also responsible for handling more than 42,000 files relating to Illinois UST facilities. During the year, DPCS conducted 6,855 UST inspections; these inspections include permitted activity, multiple certification audits, out of service verification, tank testing verification, equipment verification, operator training verification, and re-inspection of Notice of Violation (NOV) issues. The Division conducted 412 UST field investigations, issued 4,034 NOVs (one NOV will often list several individual violations) and responded to 15 tank emergencies. The Division also inspected 3,324 Motor Fuel Dispensing facilities and issued another 782 NOVs related to dispensing. As the result of the Notice of Violation process for both UST and dispensing inspections, DPCS and CDPH inspectors Red Tagged more than 795 tanks in 2014. Red Tags are applied to USTs when an owner allows an NOV issue to remain in noncompliance for over 60 days. Red Tagging prohibits depositing product into a UST until all deficiencies are corrected. This will often focus owners to begin efforts to achieve compliance.

We noticed a few trends last year compared to 2013, where good things increased significantly and bad things decreased.

- Field Investigations increased 80%, from 230 in 2013 to 412 in 2014. We attribute much of the increase in investigations of reported problems to increased coordination with Dept. Of Agriculture Weights & Measures. Inspectors from OSFM and from W&M communicate when problems impacting the other agency are spotted. We have been able to prevent more serious problems by using these cooperative efforts to catch problems early.
- Removals of old tanks increased 25%, from 342 in 2013 to 427 in 2014. Part of this is from the efforts of our contract legal staff. Any time old tanks are removed, the community benefits.
- Total violations contained in NOVs written decreased 27%, from 17,740 in 2013 to about 13,000 in 2014.

Biennial inspections, increased operator familiarity with the rules issued in 2010 and the knowledge that we are pursuing enforcement for noncompliance probably all played into this decrease in individual violations.

- Return inspections, which are connected to NOVs written during an inspection, decreased 25%, from 2,023 in 2013 to 1,545 in 2014. This is a direct result of the decrease in initial NOVs.
- Red Tagged USTs are down a little, by 12%, from 815 in 2013 to 727 in 2014. Again, with better compliance and fewer NOVs, we have a smaller number of operators who ignore their violations past their 60 day compliance period.

Staff Additions

On May 20, 2014, one new Storage Tank Safety Specialist (STSS) was added to our field staff ranks. He covers Kane County. The STSSs are the UST inspectors who oversee UST work, inspect installations, and monitor violations and compliance progress, among other duties. We have 17 territories outside of Chicago. USTs in Chicago are covered by four Chicago Dept. of Public Health UST inspectors working under the Delegation of Authority agreement. As of January 1, 2015, all but two regions are covered.

In October, 2014, the start of the federal FY, two contract attorneys and one paralegal had their one-year contracts renewed. All accepted and are working effectively in the last year of the grant period. To date, the contract attorneys have had 320 cases referred to them for enforcement for non-compliant UST violations. Many cases have been settled quietly by the attorneys, but 19 have been referred by them to the Illinois Attorney General Office for prosecution, and many more are in some degree of being settled or referred. We are seeing that in cases where NOVs and Red Tagging tanks do not get any response from owners, many times a call or a letter from an OSFM attorney can do the trick and get things cleared up. This results in cleaned up sites, repaired systems, and several closed stations being brought back into service and put back on the tax rolls.

Management Services &

Public Education

Illinois State Fire Marshal's Facebook Page

The Illinois State Fire Marshal's Facebook page was created to distribute information about fire safety, programs and other valuable information to both the fire service and public.

The new OSFM Website now shows all Illinois State Fire Marshal's Facebook posts simultaneously on its home page.

Illinois State Fire Marshal's Facebook Page 2014 Statistics:

- Over 350 individual posts were made.
- Over 600,000 individuals were reached by postings.
- Over 5,300 individuals follow the page.

The Illinois State Fire Marshal's Facebook Page can be found at: https://www.facebook.com/pages/Illinois

Illinois Remembering When™

-State-Fire-Marshal/205230669369

Illinois Remembering When™ is a fire and fall prevention program for older adults created by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Illinois Remembering When™ teaches protection from fires and falls through trivia quizzes, humor, and nostalgic interactive games. The State of Illinois, as well as the nation as a whole, has brought issues regarding our senior citizens to the forefront, and the Illinois Remembering When™ program plays an integral part of the process. The program's intent is to work with the fire service to keep our older adults living independently in their own homes for as long as

possible, thereby saving considerable tax dollars. The OSFM has assigned a staff member as the Illinois Remembering When™ Program Coordinator.

Illinois Remembering When™ 2014 Statistics:

- Several conferences were attended by the Illinois Remembering When[™] Coordinator to promote the program and gain new communities.
- On March 18th, 2014, Illinois Remembering When™ held its annual conference in Urbana. Over 35 individuals from 24 agencies attended the conference for a day of best practices and program workshops.
- Illinois Remembering When™ was recognized as a 501c3.
- The Illinois Remembering When[™] State Board currently has 15 members.
- Illinois Remembering When™ currently has 112 participating communities.

More Information about Illinois Remembering When™ can be found at: http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/Fire-Service/ Remembering-When

Illinois Risk Watch™

Illinois Risk Watch™ is a comprehensive unintentional injury prevention program. Illinois Risk Watch™ gives children and their families the information and support they need to make positive, health-promoting choices about their personal safety and well-being. The Illinois Risk Watch™ Champion Management Team (CMT), and the Illinois Risk Watch™ Ad-Hoc Committee is coordinated by OSFM. The OSFM has assigned a staff member as the Illinois Risk Watch™ Coordinator.

Illinois Risk Watch™ 2014 Statistics:

Several Illinois Risk Watch™ teacher trainings were conducted throughout the state in various Illinois Risk Watch™ communities.

- Several conferences were attended by the Illinois Risk Watch™ Coordinator to promote the Illinois Risk Watch™ program and gain new communities.
- On March 19th, 2014, Illinois Risk Watch held its annual symposium in Urbana. Fifty-nine individuals from 36 agencies attended the conference for a day of best practices and program workshops.
- Over 10 promotional events were attended by the Illinois Risk Watch™ State Coordinator and CMT, including conferences and speaking events.
- Illinois Risk Watch™ was promoted at both State Fairs.
- Over 250,000 children learned important safety information through Illinois Risk Watch™.
- Several pieces of equipment were loaned to Illinois Risk Watch™ communities including Smart Technology pre and post testing tools.
- The Illinois Risk Watch™ CMT has 9 members.
- The Illinois Risk Watch™ Ad-Hoc Committee has 2 members.
- The Illinois Risk Watch™ Program currently has 71 participating communities.

More Information about Illinois Risk Watch™ can be found at: http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/Public/Illinois-Risk-Watch

National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)

Illinois State law (425 ILCS 25/1 et seq.) requires all Illinois fire chiefs to investigate and report all fires to the Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The rules section of this statute requires that this reporting be in compliance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) standards. All fire departments are required to be in compliance with their NFIRS reporting to be eligible for any state

or federal grants. It is also a requirement that all fire departments within the state contact the NFIRS manager to report a fire death within 24 hours.

The OSFM exclusively utilizes the United States Fire Administration (USFA) NFIRS reporting software and database. Illinois fire departments may enter data directly into the federal system using the new online reporting tool (DEBI) or using the Data Entry Tool. Fire departments may also use third party software applications to compile and export their data.

The OSFM is responsible for educating local fire departments on the program and continuously assisting local departments with NFIRS related issues. The OSFM has assigned a staff member as the Illinois NFIRS Program Manager.

Illinois NFIRS 2014 Statistics:

- Six NFIRS training classes were conducted by the Illinois NFIRS Program Manager in Carbondale, Effingham, Springfield, Chicago Ridge, Carpentersville and Colona.
- Several additional one-on-one NFIRS training classes were conducted in Springfield.
- Over 200 individuals attended NFIRS training classes.
- Several system specific informational documents were created and distributed by the Illinois NFIRS Program Manager.
- An email database of over 2,300 NFIRS Users was created and continuously updated.
- Monthly email blasts distributed compliance information and best practices to the NFIRS Users Database.
- Over 400 NFIRS and Summary Output Report Tool (SORT) reports were provided to FOIA to satisfy incoming requests.
- Over one million incidents were

reported to NFIRS by over 1,000 Illinois fire departments.

More information about Illinois NFIRS can be found at: http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/ Fire-Service/NFIRS

Fire Service Educational Information Distribution Program

The Division of Public Education distributes educational materials to Illinois fire departments for use with open houses, events, and safety programs. These materials are packaged and shipped free of charge to the requesting departments. Over 50 departments participated in the program in 2014.

Smoke Alarm Give-Away

Over 100 fire departments participated in the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) Smoke Alarm Program in 2014. Through this program, fire departments received and distributed approximately 725 smoke alarms in their communities. In addition, the OSFM partnered with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to provide families with smoke alarms. Approximately 100 smoke alarms were distributed through DCFS caseworkers.

Look Up! Pay It Forward

Look Up! Pay it Forward is a campaign for college students living in both off-campus and on-campus housing. The main statement of Look Up! Pay it Forward is to remind students to make sure they have a working smoke detector. September was proclaimed College Fire Safety Month, and September 22nd was proclaimed "Look Up! Pay It Forward Day by Governor Pat Quinn.

On September 27th, the OSFM partnered with the Champaign and Urbana Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments, University of Illinois Housing and Dean's Office, and the Illinois Fire Institute for the "Nineteenth Fire Factor Academy Set to Ignite". Over one hundred University of Illinois students from across the campus gathered at the Illinois Fire Institute for the fire safety/awareness training. Also, the

OSFM worked with the Fire Factor Committee by canvassing campus neighborhoods to give away free smoke detectors.

21st Annual Illinois Fallen Firefighter Memorial, Firefighter Medal of Honor Awards Ceremony

Firefighters from across the state gathered in Springfield to remember two firefighters who died in the line of duty and honor firefighters and departments for their outstanding bravery and service to their communities during the 21st annual Illinois Fallen Firefighter Memorial and Firefighting Medal of Honor Ceremony.

The Medal of Honor award, the highest award given to firefighters by the state of Illinois, was presented to seven firefighters who were selected for their acts of outstanding bravery or heroism, by which they demonstrated selflessness and personal courage above and beyond the call of duty, under adverse conditions, with the possibility of extreme personal risk. Two firefighters, who died in, or as a result of, the performance of duty, were posthumously honored during the ceremonies as their families were presented with the Duty Death Gold Badge by the State Fire Marshal. Twelve firefighters and five fire departments received the Firefighter Excellence Award for an act of service in the line of duty, demonstrating excellence and professionalism in service to the citizens of the state of Illinois. In addition, twelve were recognized for acts of heroism or bravery that clearly demonstrated courage and dedication in the face of danger; they were awarded the Medal of Valor.

The awards presented recognized heroic actions during 2013. Nominations were reviewed and winners selected by the tenmember Illinois Firefighting Medal of Honor Committee.

Illinois Fire Museum

The Illinois Fire Museum has been open to the public since 1994 and is available by

appointment for tours. The Museum is located in a fire station built in 1938 for use by the Illinois State Fair Fire Department at Main and Central Avenues on the state fairgrounds in Springfield. It houses an authentic 1857 horse drawn hand pumper, complete with water buckets. It is home to one of the nation's largest fire department patch collections; this exhibit includes patches from throughout Illinois, the United States, and some foreign countries. Additionally, authentic fire scene photos, fire helmets, antique and contemporary uniforms, call boxes, nozzles, and fire extinguishers each have their own story to tell as they decorate the walls and exhibits of the Museum.

Children can test their fire safety knowledge in the children's interactive, educational computer room. Here, children learn about hazards in the home, fire safety behaviors, and tips on how to react if a fire occurs.

In 2010, the Wenona Fire Department loaned a horse drawn ladder wagon to the museum for display. The ladder wagon was used in Wenona for several years during the late 1800's to the early 1900's. The ladder wagon was built by the Chicago Extinguisher Company. Two bronze horses to complement the ladder wagon were added to the display.

During 2014, the Museum was host to over 3,500 visitors, most of which visited during their trips to the State Fair in August.

Fire Equipment Exchange Program

The Fire Equipment Exchange Program began in October 2003. This program connects surplus fire equipment with Illinois fire departments in need. Since its inception, over 600 departments have listed equipment on the Exchange, and more than 16,000 pieces of equipment have been donated to more than 300 departments. During 2009, the Fire Equipment Exchange Program was expanded to allow fire departments the opportunity to list equipment on the exchange for donation, sale, or trade.

In 2014, over 400 items were listed on the exchange which included the following: 8 fire trucks, over 100 self-contained breathing apparatus, more than 200 sections of hose, rescue tools, and numerous other pieces of fire equipment. The total value was in excess of \$5 million dollars if the equipment was purchased.

Management Services Projects

In 2014, 72 I-Phones were distributed to agency field staff. These phones were programmed with the Field Force Manager Application. This application will improve job dispatch communication, record retention, and improve location management.

The agency installed an automated phone system to our main agency line as well as all agency division lines to improve call distribution.

Several building improvements were made in 2014. Improvements include roof replacement to the Springfield office and a new air conditioning unit at the Illinois Fire Museum.

Special Projects

Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program

The Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program provides grants up to \$26,000 for the purchase of small fire-fighting and ambulance equipment by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government or a volunteer, non-profit, standalone ambulance service. Applicants must provide fire suppression or emergency medical service in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. In Fiscal Year '14, \$4 million was awarded to 193 departments. In Fiscal Year '15, the OSFM will be awarding \$1 million. During an open application period, applications are made available on the OSFM website and portal and e-mail notification are sent to all fire

chiefs in the state of Illinois. Applicants who are required by the Fire Investigation Act [425ILCS 25/6] to report fires to the OSFM must also have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Eligible applications are assessed by blind review, meaning the Committee shall not see the name, address, or any specific information which identifies the applicant. The Committee then reviews and ranks the applications based on assessment of need and information provided in the grant application. For additional information about the program, contact Pam Sargent at (217) 785-4717.

0% and Low-Interest Revolving Loan Programs

- The Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans, up to 20 years and \$350,000 for the purchase of fire trucks by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government. Applicants must provide fire suppression in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. In Fiscal Year '14, this program was not offered. In Fiscal Year '15, the OSFM will be awarding \$14 million.
- The Ambulance Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans up to 10 years and \$100,000 for the purchase of ambulances by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government or a volunteer, non-profit, stand-alone ambulance service. Applicants must provide emergency medical service in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. In Fiscal Year '14 this program was not offered.
- The Fire Station Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans up to 25 years and \$2,000,000 for the construction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or expansion of a fire station or the acquisition of land for the construction or expansion of a fire station by a fire department, fire

protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government. Applicants must provide fire suppression in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. To date, this program has not been funded.

Subject to the availability of funds for these programs, the OSFM will issue an e-mail notification to all fire chiefs in the state of Illinois announcing an open application period. Ambulance Services may submit contact information to our office for an email notification. During an open application period, applications will be available on the OSFM website and portal. Applicants who are required by the Fire Investigation Act [425 ILCS 25/6] to report fires to the OSFM must also have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Eligible applications shall be assessed by blind review, meaning the Committee shall not see the name, address or any specific information that identifies the applicant. The Committee shall review and rank the applications based on assessment of need and information provided in the loan application. After review by the Committee, the ranked applications will be forwarded to the Illinois Finance Authority (IFA) for evaluation of creditworthiness. The IFA will notify the Committee which applicants have met the requirements for ability to repay the loan. For additional information about the program, contact Pam Sargent at (217) 785-4717.

Technical Services

The Technical Services Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) supports other operating divisions within the OSFM as well as the fire service and general public with technical and engineering expertise in the form of code interpretation and plan and application review for regulated occupancies and installations. Technical Services also provides expert advice in the agency's rulemaking processes for a variety of

subjects, including aboveground tank storage regulation, LP-gas regulation, motor fuel dispensing facility operation, Life Safety Code application, and myriad other fire prevention and petroleum and chemical-safety related issues.

Personnel in this Division conduct plan reviews, assist with interpretations of applicable codes, assist operating divisions with instruction of field personnel at training sessions, and perform special functions for the OSFM, including representation on state and national code committees and task forces as well as making presentations to the public and the regulated community on technical issues. The work of the Technical Services Division is conducted from the Chicago office of the OSFM at the James R. Thompson Center.

Details of Specific Work

- Reviewed plans and applications submitted for installation or modification of:
 - Aboveground flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks
 - LP-gas tanks
- Reviewed architectural and engineering drawings of new construction, renovations, and additions for compliance with state codes, including submittals relative to:
 - Life Safety Code compliance
 - Fire alarm system installation or modification
 - Fire sprinkler system installation or modification
 - Commercial kitchen and other specialized suppression system installation or modification
- Analyzed Fire Safety Evaluation Systems (FSES) and performancebased designs (PBD), both of which offer owners objective methods for proving equivalent life safety in nonconforming structures

- Analyzed submitted "Fire Safety Plans" for Illinois correctional facilities
- Prepared and delivered training programs and materials for the agency's field inspection workforce to familiarize them with applicable codes and changing technologies in an effort to ensure consistency in code enforcement across the state
- Prepared and delivered training programs for local fire service personnel relative to public school fire safety inspections as mandated by state statutes
- Assisted operating divisions of the OSFM with the development of administrative rules, information reports, policy statements, and web page content to clarify technical and code requirements, including the development of technical content for "Frequently Asked Questions" documents posted on the agency's website
- Assisted other agencies with the development of administrative rules and statutes, and the resolution of inter-agency inconsistencies
- Assisted the Fire Prevention Division with difficult or controversial inspections
- Assisted the Fire Prevention Division with the evaluation and approval of providers for continuing education related to OSFM's Sprinkler Contractor Rules (Part 109)
- Represented the OSFM on state and national task forces and code development committees relative to fire prevention and petroleum and chemical safety issues, including the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and International Code Council (ICC) committees
- Provided expert testimony in appeal hearings, depositions, and court cases

2014 Highlights

Aboveground flammable liquid storage tank plan and application reviews

LP-gas tank plan and application reviews

132

Building construction, fire suppression system, fire alarm system plan reviews, and FSES evaluations

159

Prison fire safety plan reviews

11

Variance request analyzed

23

Training contact hours provided to OSFM and local fire service personnel

1.126

632

Telephone, email, written, inquiries, and meetings with occupancy owners, enforcement agencies, contractors, architects, and engineers relative to applicable rules, interpretations of codes, and explanation of OSFM policies and procedures.

5,554



Legislative Report

OSFM introduced two pieces of legislation this year, which successfully passed through the legislature to become Public Acts:

P.A. 98-0658 (HB4462) Senator Sandoval; Representative Moffitt. An amendment to the Illinois Vehicle Code 625 ILCS 5/16-104(d) that extended the sunset date of P.A. 95-154 to January 1, 2020. This Act allows the State to continue collecting the \$35 fee for serious traffic violations which provides funding for programs administered by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The OSFM currently receives \$30 from each serious traffic fine split into two parts: \$15 into the Fire Prevention Fund (which provides funding for small tools, the Cornerstone Program,

smoke detectors and other programs) and \$15 into the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund.

P.A. 98-0662 (SB2690) Senator Manar; Representative Moffitt. An amendment to the Illinois Finance Authority Act 20 ILCS 3501/825-80(d) that increased the maximum amount for a loan that may be provided through the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program from \$250,000 to \$350,000. The OSFM and Illinois Finance Authority (IFA) jointly administer the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program, which provides 0% or low interest loans to qualifying departments for the purchase of fire trucks and brush trucks. This raised loan cap allows the OSFM to provide loan amounts closer to the current cost of new equipment. Related rules updates are in progress.

OSFM successfully passed its budget and appropriation bill unanimously in both chambers this year.

The OSFM was able to update and clarify intent through the rules process with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) for provisions concerning:

- boiler and pressure vessel rules
- the responsibility of the IFA and the OSFM in the administration of zero percent interest fire truck loans

Legislative Visits and Presentations

The OSFM continues to be available to all legislators and fire departments to respond to inquiries and constituent

concerns. Agency representatives have conducted presentations before local elected officials, trade groups, citizen groups, and fire service organizations on topics including services the OSFM provides, fire safety, residential fire sprinklers, and fire department grant and loan programs. This proved to be very beneficial to all parties involved and has opened up strong lines of communication and trust between OSFM and these groups. Particularly, 2014 has included a number of direct legislator questions about grant funding for local fire departments.

OSFM also created and sent out a reference sheet for legislators and leaders with the encouragement of the State Fire Marshal in order to further transparency with elected officials, their constituency, and the agency. Legislators and citizens have been able to use this information to directly contact the correct division manager and to promptly resolve their concerns. OSFM continues to educate the citizens and elected officials of this state on the importance of fire safety and home fire sprinklers.

Advisory Boards & Commissions

Illinois Fire Advisory Commission

The Illinois Fire Advisory Commission provides the State Fire Marshal a forum for advice, counsel and assistance on matters related to the fire services in Illinois (20ILCS 2905/3).

Firefighting Medal of Honor Committee

This committee, formed in 1993 by PA 86-1230, places emphasis and priority on the consideration of firefighters who have been killed or seriously injured in the line of duty and those who have displayed exceptional bravery or heroism while performing their duties as a firefighter.

Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules

The Board helps govern the use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in Illinois. It formulates and reviews the State's definitions, rules and regulations for the safe and proper construction, installation, repair, use, and operation of boiler and pressure vessels.

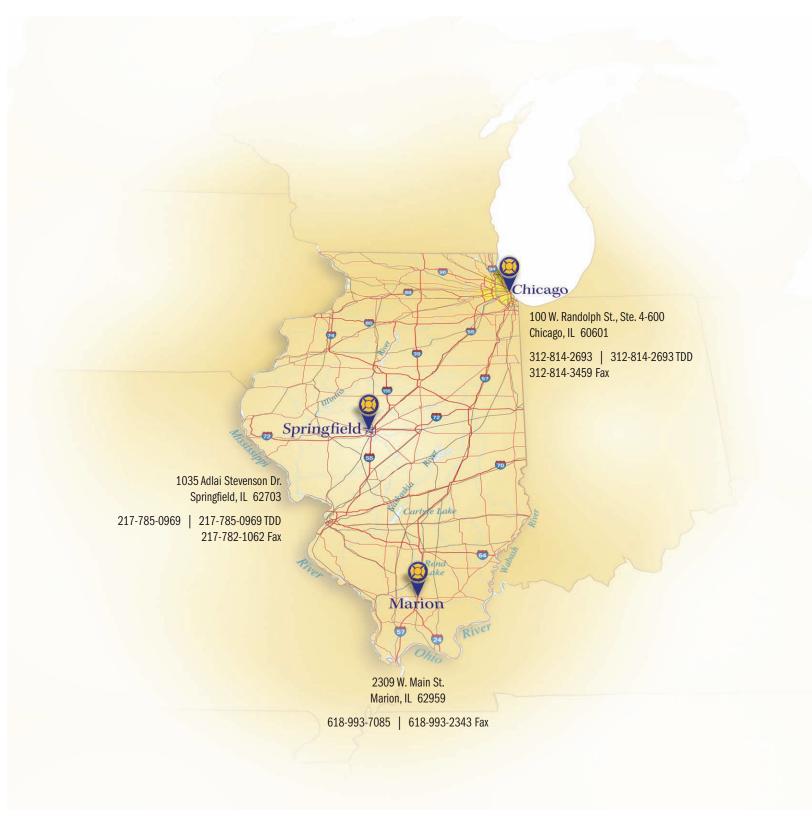
Elevator Safety Review Board

The Elevator Safety Review Board was created by Public Act 92-0873 to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the Act and for the administration and enforcement of the Act. The Board has the authority to grant exceptions and variances, hear appeals, hold hearings, establish fee schedules, and authorized contractor, mechanic, and inspector licenses.

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\$'s Actual	FY14 Appropriation	FY14 Expenditures	FY15 Appropriation
Fund o47 Fire Prevention			
DIVISION 01			
Personal Services	\$9,204,000	\$8,710,158	\$9,883,500
State Contributions to SERS	3,710,400	3,509,836	4,048,200
State Contributions to Social Security	704,100	575,539	756,100
Group Insurance	2,498,000	2,051,682	2,622,000
Contractual Services	1,231,500	1,216,622	1,231,500
Travel	82,900	56,047	82,900
Commodities	62,600	57,502	62,600
Printing	26,800	24,417	23,700
Equipment	21,500	19,785	92,000
Electronic Data Processing	885,900	785,953	885,900
Telecommunications	224,400	183,845	229,000
Operation of Automotive Equipment	200,000	181,573	200,000
Refunds	8,800	3,685	8,800
Chicago Fire Department Training Program	2,349,100	2,349,100	2,480,900
Development of New Fire Districts	1,000	500	1,000
Fire Explorer and Cadet School	65,000	65,000	65,000
Firefighter Testing and Training Audits	150,000	149,722	150,000
Loan Programs		-	8,000,000
MABAS Administration	125,000	125,000	125,000
Participants in State Training Programs	950,000	950,000	950,000
Risk Watch/Remember When Program	10,000	5,075	10,000
Senior Officer Training	55,000	19,811	55,000
Small Equipment Grants	4,000,000	3,971,959	1,000,000
Training and Professional Development	25,000	16,537	25,000
DIVISION 89			
Public Safety Shared Services Center	\$868,000	\$785,221	\$775,000
Total Fund 047	\$27,459,000	\$25,814,569	\$33,763,100

26,100 65,000 8,000 550,000 4,165,200 \$200,000 \$200,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 3,770,096 3,770,096 4,507,454 4,507,454 4,507,454	15,362 59,364 5,200 550,000 \$3,917,536 \$128,607 \$128,607 \$128,607 \$551,134 \$551,134 \$30,411,847 \$3,770,096 \$3,770,096 \$4,507,453 \$4,507,453 \$4,507,453	26,100 65,000 8,000 550,000 \$4,710,200 \$200,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$40,673,300 \$150,000 \$10,100,000 \$10,100,000 \$10,250,000	
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26,100 65,000 8,000 550,000	59,364 5,200 550,000	65,000 8,000 550,000	
26,100 65,000 8,000	59,364 5,200	65,000 8,000	
26,100 65,000	59,364	65,000	
26,100			
	15,362	26,100	
20,600	15,280	20,600	
1,000 10,200	1,000 8,244	1,000 10,200	
368,300	323,215	368,300	
500,600	454,060	552,000	
134,100	123,448	163,100	
706,900	679,282	792,800	
1,753,700	\$1,675,581	\$2,132,400	
ropriation	Expenditures	Appropriation	
	706,900 134,100 500,600 368,300 10,500 10,200	753,700 \$1,675,581 706,900 679,282 134,100 123,448 500,600 454,060 368,300 323,215 10,500 6,794 10,200 707	Operation Expenditures Appropriation 753,700 \$1,675,581 \$2,132,400 706,900 679,282 792,800 134,100 123,448 163,100 500,600 454,060 552,000 368,300 323,215 368,300 10,500 6,794 10,500 10,200 707 10,200





State of Illinois

Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal